Tankin & Catawba Journal.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, BY LEMUEL HINGHAM, AT SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.

VOL. III. NO 114 New Series.

TUESDA: JULY 20, 1830.

WHOLE NO. 294. VOL. VI.

le; one of the ds the rese of the Swedish their friends and country. the eye ooks Fort Empewhich de the ate of Al- commander. ay be red. Though the of Algierthe sea side are ga siege t the land side without making much impression. days. If not even a comclosure, themparts are broort distant houses, whose ing from ditches and give them; not account of the would be permitted. seent, wou water lodge in Nothing 6

annexed notice of the several attacks ent aspect.

his forces into disorder and totally des- lice. turned to his own dominions with great | be destroyed.

ceeded against the advice of the Pope confiscation of estates. effective na- it was only by the great exertions of its annihilation by Lord Exmouth, having compelled bim to exchange employ a nu- the latter that the remnant of his army Their naval architecture is far from be- clothes, and to give him up the charge the land side, war was the unceasing depredations of fitting vessels for sea is said to be re-towards the interior, in his assumed Algiers are said the Algerines in the Mediterranean sea markable. tike an amphithea- only increased their audacity.

In the reign of Lewis the 14th, the 40 dollars. sea; the other Barbary pirates received a well meriland forms anoted chastisement. Du Quesne, famous batteries have been crected, among One or two attacked him with swords Comity of which is for his battles with De Ruyter, bom- which is one in particular of 36 guns, for some little time; while a third, seeslage Des, called the barded Algiers in the year 1681. On which can throw its shot in such a di- ing how obstinately he fought, fired his he to commanded by this occasion bomb vessels were used rection as to make it impracticable for blunderbuss, loaded with slugs, at him, he pld Barbazon, the ed upon the tower with great effect. mous position of the British admi- knee. He nevertheless continued to id the C. The star fort, The Mediterranean was cleared of pi- ral. ked on leveral maps, ex- rates, and the Christians held in caponger. The garden of the tivity by the state of Algiers, Tunis and the chastisement about to be inflicted buttend of his blunderbuss on the ribs,

of ean even into the inte- Spaniards under Count O'Reilly in tendom for many ages. fet. This important, and 1774, which was unsuccessful and injumed to show easily this rious to the reputation of the Spanish

In 1783 Don Barcelo, with another

we should be unable to resent them, member. rance of facation, but, in and on the representation of certain of no strek. The ditches Jew merchants, of the meekness with

out this off, to force the Dey. On its way the squadron captur- former crew as pilo's. On her entering surrender tevent of water, ed two of his vessels in the fairest man- the small harbour the pirate discov-

olent tempest and earthquake threw culties, but it is not worthy of no- his crew leaped overboard. Some of lawless life who had been taken were

it impossible to carry on any operations own long neglect disjuries. If it stea-from the land side, and the Emperor re-dily pursues its object, the enemy must

heart to bewayle the same." On this tians and Jews, from monopolies of they lost all trace; until they fell these remarks, and that it may influ-

gives the fol- in them solely to give the inhabitants amount is now fixed by custom to \$17,- ting who it was; so well did he act his rival or departure, he is expected to pay the pretended herd. Two or three of

existence and wealth have been stained to the ground. They even then had A similar effort was made by the by unprovoked aggressions upon Chris- difficulty in securing him.

WEST INDIAN SKETCHES. ADVENTURE WITH A PIRATE.

TERMS....The Journal will be affeeded to ubscribers at \$2.50 a year, or \$2 in shares.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the cations are mounted with \$500 pieces are droped at the usual zates. Persons sending in advertisements are required to not on the margin the number of required to not on the margin the number of the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of Arabs who will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of the state years and the ground will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of the state years and the ground will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of the state years and the ground will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of the state years and the ground will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of the state years and the ground will dispute the ground with them; but these Ashost of the state years and the ground will dispute the ground wi with the day at the homoardment on the 26th August.

Touretta Chica. This point, known in that country by the name Sedi-Ferench, is about four leagues from Algiers, on the West; but whether the landing be effected on the West, or on the East, a great abundance of water will be every where found. The climate, also, is declared to be healthy.

In connection with this subject, it may not be uninteresting to subjoin the annexed notice of the several attacks.

With the day at the homoardment on the Bast at the bomoardment on the 26th August.

In the month of October following, the previous conduct of that Government. The retries had been induced by the previous conduct of that Government. The retries had been induced to believe that Banbridge's visit was only gasconade and had acted accordingly. But what Com. Chauncey arrived in the Whington with the Javan Constellation, Erie and Peacock, our affairs were a different aspect.

Under these circumstances, the pirate displayed the most astonishing coolness and indifference to his life, which called forth the unqualified admiration of the officers and men opposed to him. Lieutenant M'Gruder, the second in command (the first was Lieut. Prendergast,) informed me that he saw the pirate, alone on his legs, steering his vessel's head acted accordingly. But what Constellation, Erie and Peacock, our affairs were a different to his helm, get the vessel's head right, put the tiller between his legs, and indifference to his life, which called forth the unqualified admiration of the officers and men opposed to him. Lieutenant M'Gruder, the second in command (the first was Lieut. Prendergast,) informed me that he saw the pirate, alone on his legs, sell (a small sloop or schooner,) occasionally the previous conduct of that Government. The previous conduct of the first was Lieut. Prendergast, alone on his legs, and indifference to his life, which called forth the right, put the tiller between his legs, which have been made upon Algiers A satisfactory posty was negotiated, within the last three centuries, which in a very short time with our Consul we find in the Albany Alvertiser. General, and sine that day we have The celebrated effort of Charles the fifth was a complete failure. In 1541 the appeared before Algiers with a large force of men and ships, and laid siege to the town by land and water. A viscolar temperature of the town by land and water of the town by land and water. A viscolar temperature of the town by land and water of the town by land them were killed and wounded before troyed 86 ships and 15 gallies with The government of France is now they reached the shore. I am not certheir crews. The rain and hall made resolved, it would seem, to take up its tain whether the six-pounders were

The firing alarmed the country; the

Since Lord Exmouth's visit, new him. He made a wonderful defence. The civilized world must rejoice at who fired at him struck him with the

He and the other prisoners were sent to St. John's, the capital of Puerto Rico, to be tried. The Americans returned to St. Thomas's, after being in In the year 1825, as nearly as I can great distress, from the leaky state of Spanish fleet, hombarded the town for recollect. Captain Sloat, of the Ameri- the old sloop, and the heavy rains that midahin, and capable of four days, but he was forced to retire can armed schooner, Grampus, station- fell during this expedition. The deck, ed at St. Thomas', captured a cele- as they expressed it, leaked like a rid-In 1812 the Dry of Algiers commen-brated pirate, that had been outlawed die. After their return, Captain Sloat ced outrages against the United States, for some years, in the following manner. determined to visit the pirate, and sailas is believed upon the expectation that The name of the pirate I cannot now re- ed to St. John's, Puerto Rico. He was admitted to the cachot where the pirate Captain Sloat, having heard that the was confined, thirty feet below the pirate was somewhere along the south of level of the sea, in the Mora Castle. rs dry, andre are no means which inroads upon our commerce Puerto Rico, purchased or hired a small He found him quite composed, and busloop that had just arrived at St. Thom- sily employed in taking all the possible From this time to 1815, the conduct as', from thence, loaded with tobacco care he could of his wounds, although The town three gates on of the Dey was decidedly hostile. The and coffee. As soon as she had dis- he was then under sentence of death. side; the Colonet in the American Consul had been robbed, and charged her cargo, he put two lieuten- Captain Sloat informed him that he visnew gate the West, and an American vessel had been captured. ants, and thirty-five men on board, well ited him in consequence of the account on the Earlts only sup- In March war was declared by our go- armed, with four or six small six- his officers gave him of his dauntless ster is from open aqueduct, vernment, and a squadron, under the pounders, with orders immediately to courage and cool presence of mind unwith theround, and it command of Com. Bainbridge, consist- proceed to the same place she would der danger that had appalled all his have returned to had he not engage companions, and also his wonderful ex- worn by the ladies of the present day, be more easy three schooners, sailed to chastise the ed her, retaining one or two of her ertions in working his vessel, alone as of their beauty, I would conclude—tak-

killed above four hundred persons with his own hands during the precceding 8 years that he had been outlawed; but he declared that never, to his knowledge, had he killed a native of Puerto Rico, his birth place. He appeared touched by Captain Sloat's sympathy, and declared he had created feelings in his breast be thought never could have existed. He made an unreserved confession of all that he had done imself, but would give no information that would lead to the detection of others, although he had himself in a manner been betrayed, the particulars of similarly condemned, and underwent the same fate.

From the New York American.

Mr. Editor. - The complaint which I am about to make against the female loss. We have before us a very curious pamphlet published in 1542, called
"a lamentable and piteous treatice" of the 'high enterprise and valcauntto so in the initial enterprise and world has been so often uttered from
magistrates ordered out the militia, and
had them stationed, as quickly as they
assembled, to assist in taking any of
the pirates that might land. The
further impression. But hoping, that
though a general reform will not take
are derived by extortion, from Christhe chief, of whom for a short time,
stant readers of your paper, may see world has been so often uttered from stant readers of your paper, may see occasion it is said the Emperor pro- grain, the ransoms of prisoners, and the in with a herd, in great distress, ence their common sense to put aside complaining of a man with a curious that which is the cause of my lamentabarbarian ene- of Rome, and Andrew Doria, and that The Navy has been renewed since hand, three fingers growing together. tions-and not only of my lamentations, but which is worse, of my poverty. uted army to was reembarked. The cause of this ing scientific, but their expedition in of his cattle, which he was now driving fashionable dress of the ladies. You offer them for insertion. I allude to the must know, Mr. Editor, that I have an costume. The pursuers immediately income, arising from mercantile pur-Every consul who repairs to the knew this to be the one they were in suits, which amounts to the yearly sum search of, and recollected having more of \$3,500; and you must not be assonlived a long rected on the shores, and guards placed a present. Acording to Mr. Shaler, the than once passed him, without suspec- ished when I tell you that a dry goods means timely signals of the approach of these 000 ! and for every salute fired from part, and such unconcern did he shew. mounting to upwards of 300 dollars, marauders. The misfortunes of Charles their batteries in honor of a consul's ar- In a short time, they again discovered which my wife and daughter had raised up against me, in five months; and I the foremost in the pursuit attacked must confess that the sight of the bill caused me to doom Broadway to perdition. But the evil does not end here : on the 1st of May last the milliner sent in her bill for four months, which aalled Baperor, which for the first time, and five of them play- any naval commander to occupy the fa- which took effect in his shoulder and further consolation of receiving, in the mounted to 80 dollars, and I expect the' course of this week, the accounts of fight with his other hand, until the one shoemakers, mantuamakers, and a hurdred other female makers, which I am onsul, after country that Tripoli, were liberated and restored to upon the Barbary powers, since their a most severe blow, which brought him will not amount to more than 200 dolpositively assured by my dear wife, lars, which she says is remarkably small

for genteel people. In days that have gone by, (when I courted my wife,) a hat used to last unil it was worn out. Those indeed were happy days; no French packets to bring French fashions; no poke bonnets, no Navarinos, or the other thousand o's, which have caused father and husband

to respond a melancholy echo. For years past, I find myself going behind; but no expostulations, no entreaties, prevail with my wife and two daughters. Once indeed they joined the Fragment Society, which I presumed to think was the dawning of economy over my impoverished household; but alas ! how unfounded my hopes! I found in a few weeks that they would have left nothing but fragments in the house, had not the society been dissolved by the young minister of the congregation getting married.

If I should judge from the quantities of all manners and kinds of gewgaws he had done. Capt. S. expressed his ing the sentiment, ' women most adorngret that such qualities should have ed when unadorned,' as my text-that Turks, ner, ship to ship, and on the 28th June ered and knew her, and made all been so badly applied. The pirate the female generation must be remark-

able--, but gallantry forbids the word.

As this is an age remarkable for the formation of new societies and parties, I would recommend that all fathers, all husbands, and all young men about to be married, should form themselves into an association, to be known and distinguished by the name of 'The-Antitoo-much-dressing-ladies-Society,' with power to create such females honorary members, who could bring certificates of character as to dress and economy, from their male friends. If this be adopted, farewell, a long farewell, to Broadway and William-street.

ONE OF A THOUSAND SUFFERERS.

-0---From the Georgia Courier.

OPPRESSION. In reading of the desolation and distress brought upon a neighboring State, by certain measures of the Government which have been so feelingly portrayed in some late speeches in Congress, I fele somewhat fortunate, that I did not live within the suffering territory-but that I was happily situated in a more fortunate district, and amongst a people evidently prosperous and happy. - Still I felt a becoming commiseration for those less eligibly situated than myself, and thought that in the exercise of friendship and charity, I would make an excursion into the afflicted territory, and as far as my feeble means would permit, that I would endeavor to afford the nee ded relief to those struggling with un merited calamity. I accordingly made a visit to a neighboring State, where I understood misery and wretchedness extensively prevailed, and traversed it in various directions. I found, however, in general, wherever I went, comfortable dwellings, and wherever I stopped for night, I was hospitably entertained. From appearances presented to me, I began to conclude there had been some error in the gloomy descriptions I had read. of the country I was in-or that in modern days a vocabulary had been invented by men of descriptive powers, with the import of whose terms I was not fully acquainted. Not, however, to be hasty in making up my opinions from my own observations only, I concluded to enquire amongst the sufferers themselves, as to the extent of the misery brought upon them, by measures which it was made fashionable to deplore; I accordingly entered one evening into conversation with a worthy man with whom I had put up, and who appeared both candid and communicative. I expres pied by him and his neighbors, should experience the severe distress under

sed my regret to him that persons living to so fine a country as the one occuwhich they were laboring, and I intima et at me with some surprise, and ap peared doubtful whether he understood my meaning. I told him I knew, or ra ther that I had heard, that he and his peighbors were experiencing much ex-Crucialing distress, and were suffering under such unfeeling oppression, that his property, though called his own, was scarcely worth possessing. He asked me where I had come from, an seemed evidently to question the soundness of my intellect. I told him that his sufferings had now nearly reached their height, and that submission to them was not much longer to be calculated upon from him or others; and I read him an extract of a speech in which the glorious consequences of nullifying certain alleged, in many instances, to be deser-laws of the land were forcibly depicted, ted, and large districts are, in a manner, and I congratulated him on his near approach to the period of unquestionable deliverance from oppression and distress. He again looked up, and very significantly intimated his desire to comprehend my meaning. I have heard, said he before, sentiments somewhat resembling those you appear to entertain. and I have listened to them with astonishment and wonder. Why, said he, do you, and others who ought to know better, talk of distress in this country There is, sir, continued he, no such article to be found in this market, it is only to be heard of in the declamations of politicians, who evince both ignorance and ingratitude when they talk of the suffering of a community who are in the enjoyment of blessings and comforts unequalled in any other nation. You talk of distress, and suffering, and oppression-you have been travelling in this State, said he, I presume for sometime, have you found one single instance to support the intimation, that distress prevails in this land? Have you found one individual suffering, or one complaining, or one who informed you he had any cause of complaint of the country in which, or the government under which he lived ? Wny, sir, said I, to be candid with you, I have not found any case of suffering or distress in any of my travels through your neighborhood, nor have I heard any complaint, except from a single individual, who was laying in the road about twenty yards from a dram shop I passed in my way here, and who being too drunk to walk, or set up, I like it very much. I have no objection was stretched out on the ground, and occasionally uttering a monotonous com- ernment, and I always wished to see due plant that he could get no more whiskey. Except him, I confess I have found factures, let them be placed wherever!

no one complaining of any suffering he | they may, in any part of our country. night be suffering which was borne in secret ; for, from the vivid descriptions of distress that had been given, I conclud d something of the kind was some where to be found. My entertainer, after smiling at my remark, replied, you will not, said he, have a very correct idea of the country you are in, if you nake up your opinions of it, from the descriptions of those restless politicians, who are laboring to make the people dissatisfied with the blessings they enjoy, and the prosperity they experience. should not know the country I live in If I were to set out to seek one corresponding with the gloomy picture which has been so fancifully drawn of it by those who have presented it in perspective to the public in their congressional speeches. And if the speakers, on several late occasions, wish to find any reality to correspond with the delineations of their own pencils, they must seek it in some other quarter of the globe, for this country or district, no more corresponds with their descriptions than the glow of ared-headed wood-pecker resembles the brilliant beams of the morning sun. The distress talked of has no existence here -not one family, or one individual can be found in the State suffering in the manner, and from the causes our politicians describe. Go yourself, sir, with one of the late speeches in your hand, and see if you can find any where a realiy corresponding with the description here given.

But, my friend, said I, you will at least own that your earnings are almost exhausted by the extravagant demands of the government, and that you pay in duties of one kind and another forty per cent, upon what you make, that is forty bales of cotton out of every hundred you take to market. No, sir, said he, I will own no such thing. I took one hundred bales of cotton to market this year, which I sold for cash. The whole amount I expended, including all the supplies for my plantation and family, only cost me the amount of what twenty two bales came to a if those twenty two bales of cotton purchased all my necessaries, and I pocketed the cash for the remain ing seventy-eight, how was I taxed forty bales on a hundred ? In the cash received, and in the few articles purchased, I obtained the full amount of all my cot-

Among the articles purchased, I found, on accurate examination, there were to the amount of one hundred and thirty seven dollars which were subject to the Tariff, or Government tax; and of what consequence was that to me, the actual tax I paid was only on one hundred and thirty seven dollars, and even then, with the tax on them, I purchased all the articles lower than I had ever done before.
There is no plant to a lower than I had ever done before, and he old me he laid out \$75 only for supplies for his family; whatever he wanted bevond that, he made within himself; and every thing he furnished for his plantation, he remarked he had bought cheaper than he had ever before got them in his life. What cause, then, is there for people to complain in a country where every man prospers in proportion to his industry; and realizes as much from his exertions as ever he did-except, perhaps, in that memorable period, when the extravagant high price of Co ton had nearly ruined many of our Planters, and actually ruined many of our merchants with them.

But, said I, my friend, your lands are desolate and waste, in consequence of he oppression to which their owners are subjected. As to lands deserted, said he, know of but two instances of this; there s my honest friend Spriggins, and good cultivated the same spot of ground above thirry years, without ever manuring an acre, for you know few people in this country manure land-well, these two individuals having fairly worn out their grounds, have gone to seek fresh lands, where they expect to make better crops than on an old worn out place. But no measures of Government had any influence upon their movements, they would had not lived within the reach of a civilized community. They do not trouble their heads about taxes or tariff, nor could they be made to believe their Government was tyrannical, because they have never seen any evidence of it. They celebrate the 4th of July every year, they almost adore the name of Washingon, and are amongst the unshaken advocates of the perpetual Union of the States. I asked one of them the other day what he thought of the Tariff? he said he knew nothing about it, nor did he remember ever having seen it in that quarter. Seen it, said I, why the Tariff is a tax or duty laid by Congress on certain articles of merchandize, partly for the purpose of revenue, and partly for the purpose of encouraging the manufacture of similar articles by our own citizens. If that is the Tariff, he replied, to paying a little for the support of govencouragement given to our own manu- Mississippi.

sperienced-but I concluded that there But some persons, said I oppose those neasures, and rather can submit to them, talk of a separation of the Union. If I were to hear a man talk about a separation of the Union, said he, I should begin to k with him about applying the separating process to his own carcass, for I should as soon think of having the dividing line drawn between a man's head and his body, as to think of having a division made between any one portion of the American States and the others. My friend, I replied, I will take occasion to call again and read you a speech on this subject. I shall be glad to see you, said he, but neither your co.nfort nor mine will be promoted by reading or hearing any speethes printed or spoken, which in any respect advocate a disunion of the States-no doctrine of that kind can be relished here. We shall not, I replied, be found to differ much in sentiment at our next meeting, and with this remark, I took leave of my entertainer, well pleased with his hospitality and views. TRAVELLER.

DISUNION. ---- EXTRACT.

The American, who can look forward with calmness to the lay of separation, must be either more, or less than man. He must be the victin of ambition or corruption; a deludel enthusiast, or a lance. prophet of good, which the most sanguine dare not hope, and the keen-eyed statesman cannot foresee. Thenceforward the American eagle shall drop the olive branch of peace, and grasp only the arrows of war. The hand which writes the declaration of disunion, shall feel the blood curdle in its veins; and the tongue, which reads it to the world, shall stiffen in the act. The mountains that divide us, snal be "the dark mountains of death," and the streams that flow between, like the waters of Egypt, shalt be turned into blood.

But terrific as is the picture, which anticipation presents, let us gaze upon it, resolutely and colmly. Conceive the eventful crisis arrived, when the delegates of America meet to sever our confederacy. Unlike the equally glorious Convention, which framed our Constitution, they would join to destroy the fairest edifice, that human hands have ever raised. Already is their object attained. With one voice they pronounce us free and independent of each other. They dash on the earth the Tables of our common alliance; they march in triumph to kindle the union, and hear with a smile the loud

when the youth a land a may a may a mile irom heaven exclaim, "Hold! hold !" In vain, may the bleeding image of their country arise and point to her wounds; each will exclaim, in the language of the murdered Macbeth. "Thou canst not say, I did it." In vain, may they call up the spirit of Washington to hallow their rites : like the prophet at Endor, he shall look but to blast, and speak but to curse.

Grimke's Oration.

LIBERTY.

The following anecdote is extracted from the Memoirs and Revelations of a Page to Napoleon's Imperial Court-a work full of interest and amusement, just published in Paris:

At the period when Bonaparte was about to be named Consul for life, Gen. Saint Hilaire assembled the troops under his command, and delivered the following harangue :- "Comrades, the nation are deliberating on the question if Mr. Mouerate, who have each of them General Bonaparte shall be appointed Consul for life. Opinions are free as air : I would not for the world influence yours. However, I think it right to apprise you, that the first man who refuses to vote in Bonaparte's favor, shall be shot at the head of his regiment: Lib-

erty forever!" The same sort of liberty exists in this happy country, and freedom of opinion have made the change they did, if they is tolerated much in the same way, only we do not yet shoot the electors who choose to enjoy it. "Opinions" here 'are as free as air," and Gen. Jackson would say with Gen. St. Hilaire, "I would not for the world seek to influence yours: but mind, if you dare vote against me, you shall be turned neck and heels out of office. Liberty forever!"

> The President of the United States in his letter declining a Public Dinner at Fredericktown, says " the object's of my visit to Tennessee, although net entirely of a public nature, do not admit of the delay," &c .- This avowal of business "of a public nature" as among the objects of his visit to Tennessee, corroborates the report, which has been in circulation, that the President is in person going to treat with the Indians, either at the Hermitage, or in their own country, to induce them to remove West of the

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. New-York, July 5.

The packet ship Silas Richards, Capt. Holdredge, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of May, and to which date, inclusive, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser

have received files of papers.

The most important event which we have yet noticed is a change in the French Ministry, the particulars of which will be found below. The London papers are filled with speculations on the event. The Courier of the evening of the 22d remarks,

The arrival of another Express from Paris has brought the Moniteur, and other Papers of Thursday. They confirm the official changes which we announced yesterday; in particular, the appointment of M. de Chantelauze to the head of the Judicial Department, and of M. de Peyronnet to that of the Interior or Home Department. Both are Ultra-Royalists, and both are obnoxious to the liberals, especially to M. de Peyronnet, who for a number of years, has been one of the most forcible speakers against that party in the Lower House.

The King's Health .- Although the King's health continued to improve, no confident hopes were entertained of his recovery. We find that at the latest date two physicians were in attend-

From Colombia .- The following letter is from a highly respectable source, and we anticipate that ere many months, developements will be made, which, to some people, will be of a startling character. Since the return of Gen. Harrison, the reader will have seen that this gentleman has on all occasions treated Mr. Moore, his successor, with marked courtesy and forbearance-nay, at the dinner given him at Cincinnati, General Harrison had the magnanimity to toast him. And yet, from the information in our possession, we entertain not a particle of doubt, that the letters received in this city, puffing Mr. Moore, and casting aspersions upon Gen. Harrison, have been written by, or with the knowledge and sanction of Mr. Moore himself :-

Extract of a letter dated Bogota, 14th May, 1830.

" Since the election of President and Vice President, Congress has dissolved, and its members are returning to their respective homes. Gen. Bolivar left us on the morning of the 8th, accompanied by a guard. In his suite were Canaval, Garcia del Rio, Francisco Martin, and tots of Generals.

" It is currently reported here, that flame, that is to consume the temple of Gen Urdaneta some time since, expressed his regret for the harsh measures he crash, as it sinks in ruins. In vain had been induced to adopt to force Conthe attributed his proceedings on that occasion to Mr. Moore, whom he gave as the first cause of suspicions against those gentlemen of participation in Cordova's conspiracyand unequivocally charged him with the fabrication of the assassination story. All this, however, is most positively contradicted by Mr. Moore. Be it as i may, this affair cannot now remain much longer enveloped in mystery. I hope

> you more fully upon the subject." N. Y. Spectator.

Trade to the Black Sea opened to Americans .- By brig William and Henry, Capt. Hinckley, arrived at Quarantine on Fri day last, direct from Smyrna, April 25. the following important information is received at Merchant's Hall.

in a short time to be enabled to write

" Letters from Constantinople dated April 15, received at Smyrna, state that a commercial arrangement with the Sultan, allowing American vessels free trade to the Black Sea, was completed April 13, by the American Agent, Mr Rhine, and that a firman had been obtained for the Java and Lexington, which were at Vourla, to proceed to Constantinople."

Norfolk Herald.

Superannuated Emigrants. - The Norfolk Beacon publishes a statement signed by "John Duggan, the only Irishman who travelled by the Anacreon," (a vessel arrived at Norfolk from Liverpool, in which it is stated that three fourths of the sixty eight passengers on board were English paupers, sent out at the excense of their different parishes! and that a large portion of them are from 50 to 60 years of age. The writer states that this species of fraud has become a system among the English parish officers, and mention's some circumstances corroborative of his statement. The editors of the Beacon do not vouch for the correctness of all the allegations of their correspondent, but they state that enough has come under their own obser vation, to warrant some attention to this matter from the General Governmentand very justly remark, that England ought not to be permitted to disgorge her superannuated paupers, ad libitum on our shores.

New York, June 26. Destitution .- An illustration of the temptations to crime, to which destitution too often leads, was exhibited in the Police Office yesterday. A complain was lodged there by a person who had a heavy penalty,

watch, against another, whom osed had stolen it. A descripti e watch was given, and Mr. s, the pawnbroker, discovered tarks that it had been pledged with he accompanied an officer, fe se of secertaining whether t was the person who pledged iving at the dwelling of the a cellar in Water street, the a scene which could scarcely to exist in a city like this ed on the floor, with nought to them from its damp save a co. wife canvass, lay the accused and hi d at a short distance, stretche he floor, lay their dead child m was without any thing th coul called furniture ; the celler ! some ery thing around bore evide of ut recchedness. It appeared the cdied on Wednesday, and on night night hat day the person who the w west in to sit by the co as a bor; he having got aslee ght, the wretched pare speration under the stance which he was situat loined watch, and pledged trifling, of money. The Pocer sen he Almshouse Com ers to hithe necessary arran made for interment of the and coned the parents to the Office. e mother was pern go, and ather committed, to answe; charge.

Let thretched man be

ed, and to go, and sin Narrousense. -- On M was sittin his yard leaning an apple treerough the limbs martin | was erected : while there a ther cloud arose, and the old geman was in the ing from seat, before he be himself in alling position, the ning strucks martin pole in scended to first top tree, wher appears to pole and fored down the ree and strth back while a followed dood the skin as of his feet, in derably undihe of the chair which was also very to have le tree and immediat descende

Villany between 11a was returning a miles from the c stopped by two waited his com ingdale Church, horse by the reins a demand of the gent ly heard by two spects the proceeding. The descended from his the fellows, and of his whip feller walking round to the the same operation cess. Remounting on quite leisurely leav quiet possession of had so handsomely Two young men were scene, and would have ance, if it had been ne

to a cons

Strange attempt at nights since, as one of Custom of this district ing to bed in one of o he was alarmed by the ket or pistol, apparen the ball of which graze ed him over, and put of hallooed murder! which brought the las to his rescue, They one in the room but neither could they si he still vociferated the and called their atte that was trickling do assassin was at last dis the bar room, and pro beer bottle, that by the had worked its contes rate resolution of attet a worthy man. It is that it was the cork t what he supposed ble that so unceremonicy

The Mexican Collr Brazos, (Texas,) has en admission will be giv in of the free people of cr. l from Louisiana. Miers bringing such personato compelled to take the out

ge yournas.

SALISBURY :

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1830.

excitement which has been produced -Carolina by designing politicians, is be deprecated; but it is consolatory y, that it has not yet spread beyond the nes of that State. The ostensible of this high toned feeling, or rather frenhe farm; but the real, though secret s decided hostility to the Union, under cumstances. Reform is not the objectevolution; and England, it is boldly ais looked to for aid, in the accomplishor this design. That such is the fact, it necessary to refer to the active leaders mon party-to the rich, proud and me rolling in wealth and se feelings and premiections are an

nother, the "tellow-laborer of reand potonous for inhielity and it is these, and such as these, who dacity to come out as the open and anvocates of repellion. The Taunpopularity in the Southern late note of to cloak their designs; dification or repeal is what they o for that would frustrate their datof a separation, and re-union with and the consequent introduction of nobility and an established church, and grand the people and eat out

ndeed, that some men, whom would never have suspected, the plans of the revolutionists character has not before develmost unaccountable fatury has iem. In either case, their examer to be imitated: it should be ne would the deadly Simoom of

policy, in some respects, carried too far, we are not disout that it is so oppressive to

in no one thing out de desire for popuave no hesitation m cannot claim its Slates; it is of Souearly and ablest adun, who was for eses on such a solid them " beyond the d its effects, oppresnore heavily on the tered all over the

burdens. A modificat not, might be benewould, in our opinif not ruinous to the equired, in the madfor the protecd, but that all

all the sugar this

ises thirty bales of cotton; on ould save four dollars, and lose hundred dollars on his cotton. s, must be taken into considerthe sugar growing states, but us diminution in the price of policy as this, (of the effects of given only a single instance)

rather than fail in establish-

may receive the support of disappointed and could render worse, but who might, in the anarchy, robberies, confiscations, and violent the number; but these will suffice : transfers of property incident to civil war, acumulate vast wealth: men of this stamp, and desperadoes of every grade, might, and we doubt not would, enter with zeal into the support of measures which would plunge their to redress them... May false fears like false country into ruin and tear up the very founds. country into ruin and tear up the very foundations of society; while, at the same time, they would cloak their unhallowed designs under the garb of patriotism.

But no good citizen can, for a moment, coun enance such measures. They can receive no support from men in easy circumstances and surrounded with the good things of life, because civil war or rebellion, could not better their condition, but must render it infinitely worse, for there would be no security for life, liberty or property. Men who have wives and children, dearer to them than offices or honors, would shudder even at the thought of exposing them to the horrors of civil war; and the truly pious, of all denominations, would be among the most ardent and uncompromising advocates of Union, Peace and Liberty. The faith which they profess, would impel them to this; they sal. could not act otherwise, indeed, without violating the spirit and the precepts of christianity Civil commotion would be particularly disastrous to the interests of religion; vice and infidelity would emerge from their dens of darkness and pollution, and stalk over the land at noon-day; a withering blight, most probably, would come upon the various institutions, founded and fostered by christian philanthropy, which now adorn and bless the land, and even extend their vivifying and healing influences to remote regions on the other side of the globe in short, it is hardly possible to conceive the evils and horrors that would follow in the train of civil war, in which one section of the country would be arrayed in deadly hostility against the other. History may give us some idea of them and the fate of La Vendee teaches us a lesson too terrific to be forgotten.

We arrive at the conclusion, therefore, that men of property, the substantial farmers and mechanics of the country, cannot countenance the disorganizers of S. Carolina, nor their aid ers or abettors elsewhere; that men of families ist (1) with horror from their schemes, the wives and daughters to a fate worse than death; and that there is hardly any possible combination of circumstances, which could induce the moral and religious part of the community to approbate measures leading to such terrible consequences, -consequences, the bare contemplation of which, it would seem, must make the most hardened shudder.

Our readers may think that the danger we

apprehend is mostly imaginary; most seriously

do we wish it were so: but we cannot shut our

eyes to the fact, that a party in South-Carolina is straining every nerve to force that State into a contest with the General Government, ... in lanters other words, to excite rebellion and civil war. ty, we riff on Let those who doubt this, read the Charleston cultiva sud- Mercury and Columbia Telescope---let them d (from this read the speeches and toasts at a public dinner consequent) recently given in Charleston to Messrs. Hayne & Drayton---and then if it be possible to doubt, otton planters. And with the middle of the annual cotton crude that there is a settled design with a certain paror the demand, would, it ty in S. Carolina to separate from the Union, increased some 3, 4 or 5 and, if the other Southern States cannot be nnot tell how much,—whi, brought to co-operate in this nefarious scheme, ticle would decrease in pro throw that State into the arms of England, we question whether corprotection: and if the existence of such a mmand six cents per pousign were required to be substantiated in a balance, and see what the firt of justice, the proof is abundant and irrebalance, and see what the far of justice, the proof is abundant and irren by this free-trade policy:—nic. We believe that other States have
p dollars a hundred on the quan invited to join South-Carolina—that letpnsumed in his family, and lose we been addressed to gentlemen in this
five dollars per hundred on his cotton. Suppose, then, he uses eight of sugar in the course of infederacy was formed: but that havne the leaders in this treasonable busito pecome desperate; have determined olimconsequences, and force South-Car-U. Shanded, into a contest with the eduction in the value of negro ly by the cessation of the deby the the supply of money, or openly

We doe, of S. Carbute this design to the people opinion the the contrary, we are of the given only a single instance)
taking money out of the pockthat it is hardly probable when
and it is hardly probable when
the critical and it, that it will be so detable to urge them on to a dissoluin of it to urge them on to a dissoluin the content, particularly in
the up could new firmly oppose any
such project the disunionists succeed
islacure a maj
their partizans, and the
State will be t
upon her sovereignty," it. rather than the composition of the disorganizers, and the it and the it and it add a collision take the disorganizers,) and nited States, before the interest of the inter declarition and shipself, parposes, inted States, before and the Uto prevent it. "cople can interpose
to prevent it. "cople can interpose
rels," says a patrio
rels," says a patrio
Courier, "which if it be oppress

teelit? The dissolution of the Union would be first blow was struck. After that, the origina passage up the river. A salute was the signal for strife, and of such a character, cause of quarrel is lost in the ardor of conflict. fired on their arrival at Albany. that in comparison with it, "war would indeed The disunionists well know this characteristic be a civil game." Measures calculated to pre- of all quarrels, and are anxious to precipitate cipitate the country into such a fearful state, that event which will leave us no choice but to maintain our own side, right or wrong." We broken-down politicians, without talents to give have already extended our remarks to too great them prominence in the eyes of the country; a length; we shall quit the subject, therefore, or if possessed of talents, yet too destitute of at this time, with merely requesting the attenprinciple to inspire confidence: they may find tion of our readers to the following toasts, zealous advocates in men of desperate and ru- drank at the late dinner in Charleston, and reined fortunes, whose condition no change ceived, as far as we can learn, without a murmur of disapprobation. We could increase

By C. C. Pinckney. The President's Veto It has done all he can do for the South : the rest the South must do for herself.

By James Cuthbert South-Carolina Sen sible of her wrongs, she should never hesitate

By John J. Alexander. The voice of our fathers in '76: It tells us that resistance to op-pression was a virtue, -- they triumphed, and left

us the legocy of their bright example.

By E. C. Peronneau. The union with impartial legislation and equality of taxation, or a Republic South of the Potomac.

Wm. Gray. South Carolina and the Tariff... The former must be freed from the latter, peaceably if she can, or b an appeal to arms if she must.

By G. Robertson. When called upon, may

our lamps be trimmed and burning.

By, Dr. J. E. B. Finley. DISUNION... Our By J. G. Frier. May every Carolinian who

Oppression .-- The article from the Geor gia Courier, under this head, is worth a peru-

At the late dinner in Charleston, Col. DRAYTON came out decidedly against the doctrine of the "null fiers," or rather, revolutionists. In all situations, both in war and peace, he has shown bimself, in word and deed, a true patriot. He deserves well of his country, and she will not forget him.

-000-A good Example. - The candidates in the county of Guilford, have mutually resolved not to treat, or cause it to be done, in any way, during the present electionlikewise; let the moral part of the community refuse to support any man, who seeks to procure votes, or to influence voters, by treating with ardent spirits: let only the friends of good morals disountenance this demoralizing practice, y positively determining to vote for no one who encourages it, and that alone voutd abolish it. No man can be eleced to any office, when the whole moral strength of the community is opposed

The disunionists of S. Carolina preend that they are advocating the republican doctrines of '98; every one, however, who knows any thing about the principles of the republicans of that period, knows that light is not more opposite to darkness, than are the principles of Jefferson and Madison to those of the S. Carolina disorganizers. The subjoined extract from a Message of Gov. Gore, delivered during the late war, may enable the reader to trace, satisfactorily, the origin of the " Carolina

doctrine," as it is called :-"Whether the militia, the peculiar force of the several states, and that which is to defend every right and power which they possess, is called forth by the United States, according to the provisions which they made, in delegating to the federal government its powers, must be a question between two sovereign and independent governments; and on which there is no tribunal authorised to judge between them .- And if the governors of the several states should surrender the militia to the United States, in a case not authorised by the Constitution, they would betray the trust confided to them by the people of their respective states.'

-000 The following toast was given, not long since, at a public dinner at Nansemond, in honor of Mr. Tazewell. It is

The Union .- Heaven forbid that any man should be able to calculate its value!"

The President has been heard of below Cincinnati, at which place he tarried a short time. He did not stop at Maysville.

Mr. Van Buren started for the North on Tuesday, where his presence is required to stock the cards for the Herkimer Convention, in September. On the same day, the Postmaster General returned to Washington, where he and Secretary Branch jointly sustain the weight of Government. Messrs. Eaton

and Berrien are still at the North. A "flying Cabinet"-eh, Mr. Ritch-

The Travelling and Dining Cabinet. Hon. J. H. Eaton, Secretary at War. and lady, accompanied by a party of ladies and gentlemen, from West Point, be teels of the latter be more courier, "which erminated fatally, is iranif, which, if it be oppressis iranif, which, if it be oppressis iranif, which, if it be oppressionally it is had come to an ation before the cause in the Cataskill Mountain-House, on their

The Newburg Gazette states that a public dinner was given at that place on Thursday, and a splendid Ball in the evening at the Orange Hotel.

Supreme Court .- Ignatius Riggan, of Tennessee. has been admitted to Superior Court practice; Thomas J. Jones, of Salisbury, Washington Lazarus, of Wilmington, and Franklin L. Smith, of Mecklenburg county, to County Court

Effects of drunkenness. - The keeper of the Ohio Penitentiary, N. McLean, Esq. in his last official report, says that of 134 prisoners then under his care, 36 only claim to have been temperate men: Of he 98 who acknowledge themselves to have been intemperate, "much the largest proportion are young men not ex-ceeding 30 years of age and many not These facts were learnwore than 25." ed by a personal examination of each prisoner.

Fuller, the Bank Robber .- By a slip from our correspondent of the Patriot and Commercial Gazett, Boston, we learn hat about 3 or half past 3 o'clock, on Monday morning, Fuller, who by defalcaions and appropriation of \$40,000, the receipts of the day, had as receiving teller, defrauded the Branch Bank of the United States in Boston of about \$57,000, sent for Mr. Frothingham, the cashier, delivered himself up at his own house, and gave into Mr. F.'s possession all but \$2000 of the \$40,000, He was greatly agitated; and about 4 o'clock on the morning of yesterday, when all was joyous on account of the dawning of the nation's jubilee, he was conducted to prison and left to ruminate on the sure reward of extravagance and folly. Another story is, that he was taken by a man placed in charge of his furniture, but our corrspondents believe the foregoing account to be correct. In a postscript they add-"The keeper placed in Fuller's house called up Mr. Frothingham at 3 o'clock, P. M. and told him that he would deliver up Fuller and \$39,000, which he did. Fuller had gone to several places, eering canvass. Let others go and do but could endure his condition no longer. His reason at times appeared unsettled. N. Y. Spectator.

> Cannibalism in Thibet .-- The inhabitants of Thibet, according to Bubruquois, had once the habit of eating the dead bodies of their parents, from a motive of piety, believing that to be the most honorable sepulture; but in his time they had abandoned that custom, which was look ed upon as abominable by all other nations. They still, however, continued to make handsome drinking cups of the skulls of their parents, that they might call them to remembrance even in their mirth. This is precisely what Herodotus relates of the Massagetæ and does not differ materially from what he states respecting the Padæi, who were probably the Thibetian followers of Buddha, in Thibet. The same custom of putting the aged and infirm to death, exists at the present day among the Battars in Sumatra: who, like the Massageres and This betians of old, act under the influence of religious opinions, and deem a man guilty of the basest dereliction of filial duty, who refuses to eat his father.

The last invention of the "universal mill; a queer sort of a "notion," we by one horse, and grinds at the rate of a bushel a mile.

Notice.

THE Rowan Bible Society will hold its annual meeting on Saturday, the 7th of August, at Union Church, five miles east of Salis-

bury.

The Members of the Society are requested to be punctual in their attendance, and the congregation generally are invited to attend Rev. John Robinson, D. D. of Cabarrus, is appointed to preach a sermon on the occasion JESSE RANKIN. July 13, 1830.

WHITE MUSTARD SEED. Lamp Oil, also, Castor Oil. Lorillard's, Scotch Snuff.

Leiper's Lorillard's, } MACCOBOY do. Mayland's

Old French Brandy,

do. Holland Gin,

do. Jamaica Spirits, Old Madeira,

do. Sherry, WINES. do. Port &

London P. Teneriffe

A L s o:::::Magnifying Glasses For sale at the Salisbury Medical and Drug AUSTIN & BURNS. Store, by

N. B. The above Spirits and Wines have been selected, as heretofore, expressly for Medical Purposes and are therefore genuine. Salisbury, April 1, 1880. 279

Married.

In Lincoln county, on Tuesday, the 15th ultimo, by Isaac Holland, Esq. Mr. Richard Barry, a bachelor, aged 73, to Miss Burns, a. bout 20 years of age.

A word to Bachelors.

It is generally said, that deists and atheists. when on their death-bed, discover their folly ; so this Bachelor discovered his error when he was well stricken in years. Those Bachelors, then, who are yet younger, perhaps will do well to follow the example.

[Communicated.

-00 Died.

In Cabarrus county, on the 28th ult. DANIEL FRANKLIN, infant son of Mr. Edward Cress. aged about 9 months.

> "Why should we mourn? The world was never meant for thee; It was not meant thy home to be; Thou wast to us a season given,

But thy abiding place is headen." In Lincoln county, on the 24th September, 1828, John Glenn, aged about 100 years, a native of Pennsylvania. He was a soldier under Gen. Braddock at his defeat, and was exempt from military duty during the revolution, on account of his age. He was a good citizen of

said county upwards of fifty years. [Communicated.

The ninth anniversary of the Iredell County Bible Society will be held in Statesville, on Wednesday, the 4th of August. It is expected that a discourse will be delivered by the Rev. Thomas Espy, and that addresses will be made by two or three other persons. As the Bible cause is advancing in our state, with a progress truly encouraging, and as this will be our last annual meeting previous to the ex-piration of the great National Supply of two years, it is peculiarly desirable, that all our members and friends should favor us with their presence and assistance. Exercises to com-

President of Iredell B. S. Iredell Co. July 8, 1830.

Managers' Office. RICHMOND, Va.

Delaware and North-Carolina Lottery, No. 1.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. 27th July. 10,000 10,000 3,000 3,000 2,000 2,000 1,830

1,000 \$400, \$300, \$200, \$100, &c. Tickets \$4; Halves \$2; Quarters \$1. Tickets for sale at the Managers' Office, ichmond, Va. Address your order,

YATES & McINTYRE, Richmond.

PROSPECTUS, FOR THE SECOND VOLUME

The krishman,

SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT. Aweekly Politcal, Literary and Commercial Journal, published every Saturday,

By WM. S. BLAIN.

THE IRISHMAN, has completed its first olume; and having, even in its former limited shape, received considerable encouragement, the Editor is induced to ENLARGE its size and Yankee nation," is a travelling grist devote a portion of it to the insertion of a correct weekly PRICES CURRENT, ADVERshould judge. It is drawn on a wagon | TISEMENTS, and other matters of Commercial and Agricultural interest, in order thereby to make it more generally acceptable to his friends, extend the sphere of its usefulness, and increase its circulation.

It is scarcely necessary for him to repeat, that his paper will be still devoted to the main-ten nce of those great principles of Liberty— Religious and Civil—by the establishment of which, in these United States, our glorious Constitution stands pre-eminent, and has won the admiration of the world. To defend, then, that Constitution from innovation, and to uphold the dignity of this, his native State—to keep Church and State forever asunder—to vindicate the character of Ireland and of Irishmen, whenever or by whomsoever assailed-to repel the assaults of their enemies, and to encourage the efforts of their friends-to preserve the purity of the elective franchise, and the accountability of public servants—to ex-pose Oppression and to defend the injured—to uphold the majesty of virtue, of religion, and the laws—shall be his constant aim. To do this, and to cultivate and encourage native talent, and to obtain a requisite quantity of original matter, the correspondence of some of the most talented individuals of the South has been promised and is solicited in the various departments which its general plan comprises.

The Editor has also the pleasure of inform-

ing his patrons, that having made arrangewill be supplied with regular files of the best European Newspapers, by which he will be enabled to lay before them all interesting intelligence from Ireland and other parts of Europe.

The IRISHMAN and SOUTHERN DEMO-CRAT will be printed in the quarto form, on a royal sheet, with new type, and will be delivered to subscribers in the city every Saturday, at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance, or \$3.50, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Persons who can obtain six subscribers, shall receive a copy gratis.

Advertisements inserted at the usual

Charleston, S. C. May 22, 1830.

Equity Blanks

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

CO MORE GOODS! New and Fastionable!!

---THE subscriber still continues to keep up a large and full supply of almost every kind

suited to all seasons of the year; and is now receiving and opening, at his Store in Salisbury, additional supplies of the latest importations, selected by himself with care, and bought on the best terms for cash, art in Philadelphia, but principally in New-York ; which are offered on the lowest terms for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. The public are invited to call, examine and judge for them-

JOHN MURPHY.

J. M. respectfully begs leave to return his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal and dis tinguished patronage he has been so highly honored with by a discerning public, and hopes, by a diligent attention, to merit a con-tinuance of the same.

April, 1830. 3mt295

New Cheap Store.

CLAYLAND & TORRENCE. M. CLAYLAND and A. TORRENCE, having formed a copartnership in the M. reantile Business, under the above firm, beg leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Salisbury and the surfounding country, that they have just returned from New-York and Philadelphia, with a beautiful assortment of

New Style Fancy

AND STAPLE GOODS,

which have been selected from the latest importations, and will be offered at a very small advance for cash. Purchasers are invited to call and view their assortment. Salisbury, April 5, 1830.

New, Fashionable & Cheap GOODS. MICHAEL BROWN,

AS the pleasure of announcing to his friends, customers, and the public in general, that he is now opening, in Salisbury, an

New, Fashionable & Cheap Goods,

direct from the cities of Philadelphia and New York, selected by himself, from the latest im portations, for the Spring of 1830; which he offers as low as any Goods, of the same quality, can be bought in this market. His assort end comprises every article kept in Stores. - Pur chasers are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

May, 7, 1830.-284tf

Catawba Springs.

THE subscriber, intending to move from this part of the State, offers for sale the above es-tablishment, with or without the fur iture : there is attached to this, 6 or 700 acres of Land, a part of which is in excellent farming order; prime Meadows, Orchard, &c. Negroes would be received in payment; and the conditions, besides, will be liberal.

If the above establishment is not sold by the first of May next, it may be rented for one or

more years.

From the increasing custom for the last three years, during the summer months, the place, if properly attended to, may e rendered as profitable as any establishment of a similar kind in the State.

CHARLES JUGNOT.

Beatties Ford, Lincoln co'y, Dec. 7, 1829...262 The Raleigh Register will please give the above six insertions, and forward the account to the subscriber in Charlotte. C. J.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

A N Institution under the above title, for Fe-A males exclusively, will be commenced on Monday, July 19, 1830.

struct ling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of Globes, History, Botany, Chymistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Belles Lettres. Music, vocal and instrumental, Drawing and

Painting, will form a separate department. Aware of the indispensible necessity of proportioning the number of instructers to that of pupils, the subscriber, as Principal, pledges himself to employ a competent assistant as soon as his school exceeds twenty, and another for every additional twenty.

The charges for tuition will be regulated by those which have heretofore prevailed in this

section of the State.

Arrangements will be made, as soon as possible, for the reception of Boarders by the Principal; they can be received immediately,

on moderate terms, into respectable families

June 7, 1830.



GEO. L. BAKER.

Fresh Albany ALE,

Just received and for sale by AUSTIN & BURNS. Sall-bury, June 29, 1830. 297

COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber has lately removed to his former Stand on Hay-Street, a few doors former Stand on Hay-Street, a few doors west of the Bank of the United States and Lafayette Hotel, where he will be glad to receive consignments of Merchandize or Produce for to receive orders to make urchases, or to do any other Commission Business that may be entrusted to his charge; in all of which, he will endeavor to give satisfaction.

intends keeping a general supply of the hest GROCERIES, including the Choicest Li-

DUNCAN MACRAE. Fayetteville, June, 1830.

Groceries.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his Stock of Groceries, the follow ngarticles, viz

LEMON SYRUP,

which he will sell by the gallon or bottle. This article is prepared from Robe of Limes, and will keep without fermenting. When mixed with water for Lemonade, or water and a proportion of spirits for Punch, it will be found equal to fresh Limes, and very superior to the Lemon Syrup prepared with essence of Lemon Skins, which is neither fit for Punch or Lemon ade, as it does not partake of the fruit.

CLARIFIED LIME JUICE, (prepared to keep for years in a warm climate, even if exposed to the sun,) by the gallon or

Best West India SHRUB by the gallon.

BEST TAMARINDS.

by the pound Ten years old GRENADA RUM, of superior

COGNIAC BRANDY, by the gallon or barrel.

DUNCAN MACRAE.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1830. 5197

State of North-Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT of Law, April Term, 1830 Anne Hoyl vs. Solomon Hoyl. -Petition for Divorce. - Whereas a subpœna, ad respondendum and alias, having been issued against the defendant in this case, and which were returned by the Sheriff of Lincoln coun-ty, that the said defendant was not found, and proclamation having been publicly made at the door of the Court-House of said county, by the said Sheriff, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by said subpœna, and he having failed: It is therefore ordered by court, that notice be given three months in the Raleigh St-r and the Yadkin and Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Lincoln ounty, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition, other wise it will be taken pro confesso and be heard ex parte. Witness, Lawson Henderson, Clerk of said Court, at Lincolnton, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D. 1830,

the United States. LAWSON HENDERSON. pr. adv. \$5 25.

State of North-Carolina,

and in the 54th year of the Independence of

IREDELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. APRIL | ERM. 1830.

THEOPHILUS FALLS vs. William Donaldson.—Original Attachment, returned, levied on land, &c.—Ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Yadkin and Catawa Journal, printed at Salisbury, that unless the defendant, William Donaldson, appear at the next court to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Statesvi le, on the third Mon-

levied on and enter his pleas, judgment will be rendered in favor of the plaintiff, pro confes-Teste A. SIMONTON, Clerk. 6t pr. adv. \$2.

lay of August next, and replevy the property

State of North Carolina, BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, APRIL TERM, 1830.

AMES GREENLEE vs. Thomas Triplet-Original Attachm at levied-Ordered, by court, that publication be made for six weeks the Yadkin and Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Burke county, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the fourth Monday in July next, and plead or replevy, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him.

J. ERWIN, Clerk. 6t294::::pr. adv. \$2.50

Farmers' & Planters' Almanac,

1830.

Calculated for the Meridian of Salem,
CONTAINING the usual Astronomical calculations, interesting hints to the Farmer, on Rural Economy, &c. Useful Receipts, Anecdotes, &c. Officers of the General and State Government, times of holding the different Courts, Members of the General Assembly for 1829, &c. &c. For sale at this Office Price, 10 cents single and 75 cents per do-

Notice.

A. TORRENCE & CO.

RESPECTFULLY solicit all those (without distinction,) who are indebted to them, to all and pay their accounts without delay; and they take this opportunity to inform the public, that their Books are closed this day, that they will hereafter sell goods for CASH only, or for merchantable PRODUCE. They sell their goods at very reduced prices. muary 30, 1830. 270 January 30, 1830.

To Gold Miners.

THE subscriber having obtained a Patent in the year 1827, for Mills for grinding and washing ores of gold and other metals, and his plan having een generally adopted, deems it necessary to caution the public against using similar mills without consent. The subscriber thinks it is unnecessary to give any description of his mills, as they are in operation in various parts of the State. H Branch and Ridge Gold. His Patents embrace

Liberal terms will be conceded to all who make early application for rights, and every information given on application to

WM. H. FOLGER. Charlotte, N. C.

The Yorkville Pioneer, Greensborough Patriot and Raleigh Register, will insert the above advertisement in their respective papers for one month, and forward their accounts for payment.

A New Mail Route, FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.



STAGE FARE \$5.

UNDER this arrangement, the stage runs twice a week, and goes through in two lays each way. The accommodation is good. Passengers who are travelling from Raleigh to Salisbury, or Tennessee, or South of Salisbury, will find this to be the nearest, cheapest, and most expeditious route West of Raleigh. sengers who are travelling from Salisbury North, will find this route, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to be the nearest, cheap est and most expeditious route that can be tra velled to the North, by two days. A passenger who travels this route from Salisbury, by the way of Raleigh and Petersburg, to Washington City, will go it in five days, and will sleep three nights out of five all night.

The Contractor will pledge himself to keep

first rate Mail Coaches, and good gentle horses and drivers of the best kind; and he will spare no pains in trying to render those who patronize him, comfortable and safe through his

Passengers who are unacquainted with this

route, will secure seats by application at Mr. E. P. Guion's Hotel, in Raleigh, and at Mr. William H. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury. The stages will leave Salisbury every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Raleigh on Thursday and Sunday at 9, P. M. and will leave Raleigh on Tuesdays and Fridays as soon as the Northern stage arrives, and arrive at Salisbury on Thursdays

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Contractor. June 14, 1830. t Jan. 1

VALUABLE MIDICINES. ----

AUSTIN & BURNS, lave just received, from New-York and Philadelphis, and now offer for sale, (as agents) the following Valuble Medicines

Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. DERSONS afflicted with Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary Affections in their various stages, r reminded that a more safe and effectual remedy cannot be found than Rogers' Pulmonic lietergent. It has now been tested by 15 years experience, and hundreds can be appealed to in various parts of the country, who will bear testimony to the speedy and permanent relief afforded them by the use of it.

Also, Rogers' Vegetable Renovating Pulme nary Syrup, prepared from the same materials oll the Detergent, with such additions as a using course of experience and observation of onary Affections have proved to be bet ter adapted to more protracted and confirmed cases of Consumption.

The following certificates are from gentlemen of respectability:

"At the request of Dr. Rogers, I cheerfully state that a female domestic living in my fami-ly and laboring under the effects of a most vere cold, was speedily relieved by the use of a medicine prepared by him, and pnown of Vegetable Pulmonic Deter gent, and that I have myself used it to much advantage, when suffering under a violent affection of the Lungs and recommend it as an effectual medicine in such cases.

WILLIAM HONEY, 47 Charlton st.

Few men in the community have a greater contempt for nostrums in general than myself. Patent medicine and catch-penny with me have been synonymous. I am constrained, how ever, to relinquish these sentiments as respects Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Detergent, the effects of which I have recently witnessed. A young lady in my family, by using two papers, reason to believe, is effectually cured of an a-larming pulmonic complaint, which, in all its symptoms, gave evidence of immediate con-sumption. I communicate this with a view of usefulness, and sincerely hope that such persons as have complaints similar to the above, will mape a trial of the medicine.

GIDEON LEE.

For the Salt Rheum.

Dr. Rogers' LINIMENTUM, for the Salt Rheum, one of the most effectual remedies extant. The following are some of the many respectable certificates.

NEW-YORK, JULY, 1828. being relieved from that afflicting and trouble some complaint, the Salt Rheum, after apply ing perhaps twenty different prescription til I used with effect your Liniment, which has destroyed every vestige of the complaint which for several years (at seasons) rendered my hands nearly useless. Since which time, I have with much pleasure recommended its application to a great number, and in five cases out of six have had the satisfaction of witnessing a complete cure, and in every instance, a great mitigation of its virulence.

GEO. W. ARNOLD.

Dr. Geo. Rosens. No. 313 Broadway, N. Y Dear Sir :- Having been severely afflicted for a number of years with the Salt Rheum on my hands, arms, &c. and resorted to every remedy within my knowledge without effecting : cure, or in fact giving me any relief, until I fortunately obtained some of your liniment for the Salt Rheum, which after a few applications has entirely cured me. I have witnessed the same effect on several of my friends, to whom I gave some of the liniment. It has performed a cure, I believe, in every instance where it has WM. D. H. BALDWIN. cen applied. Dr GEO. ROGERS.

Odontalgic Elexir, or Trothe ache Specific. Many empirical remedies for the "Ondonta. ia" have been previously presented to the public, some of which are very good; but all have been found to fail in more than half the nstances in which they have been tried. The Elixir" now offered may be relied upon as altogether superior to any remedy before in vented; it will cure the most obstinate cases of that dreadful pain, with expedition and safety

Also, SWAIM'S PANACEA, for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, general debility, &c.

Also, POTTER'S Vegetable Catholicon, used for the cure of similar diseases.

Also, Anderson's Cough Drops and Pectora Pills, for Asthmas and Consumptions. Also, Thompson's celebrated Eye Water, for

sore or weak Eyes. Salisbury, June 20, 129

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscribers are desirous of purchasing ONE HUNDRED NEGROES, for which they will pay a liberal price in cash. Application may be made either by letter or in person, to Josiah Huie in Morganton, or to James Huie in Salisbury, who will be ready, at all times, to accommodate those who wish to exchange Negro property for Cash.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL.

JOSIAH HUIE, JAMES HUIE. 291tf

June 22, 1830.

THE subscriber having recent?
ly purchased the HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT formerly kept by Mr. Robert I. Dinkins, in the town of Charlotte, N. C. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he now has opened the House for the reception and entertainment of all who may feel disposed to honor him with their custom. Every effort will be used to render persons comfortable, and unremitted exertions made to give entire satisfaction to all. The beds and bedding are inferior to none : his table will be furnished well as the market in the back country will afford: the bar with liquors of the best quality: attentive and trusty Ostlers will be employed, and Stables abundantly furnished.

J. D. BOYD.

Charlotte, Dec. 10, 1829. 263tf N. B. Having discontinued the mercantile busines, I shall look for prompt payment from all who are indebted to me; in fact, I cannot indulge any.

The editors of the Raleigh Register and Columbia Telescope will insert the above advertisement 5 times, and forward their ac-

Valuable Medicines.

AUSTIN & BURNS. Would call the attention of

Merchants, heads of families, as well as all others interest, ed in the preservation of health, to the following Valuable Medi cines, just put up in phials, and for sale at the Salisbury Medical & Drug Store, by the dozen or single one, viz. Sweet Spirit Nitre,

Ipecacuanha, Rhubarb, Tartar Emetic, Jalap, Galomel, Laudanum. Antimonial Wine, Ralsam Copaiva,

Spirits Hartshorn, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, Paregoric, Quinine Mixture, Aromatic Bitters.

Jno. Mathews

William J. Polk

Charles B. Penni

Cyrus A. Parks

Jane R. Pharr

Molsey Rowland

Aaron Patton

Thos. Reed

William Reed

Abner Sharp

James Sprott

James Stewart

Wm. H. Poindexter 2

George Campbell Ross

Secretary of Clinton

Jas. Prichard

Sulphuric Ether,

Ess. Peppermint A L S O Seidlitz Powders, SODA do. Salisbury, April 24, 1830 47tf.

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Charlotte, North-Carolina, on the 31st day of June, 1830.

Jno. lrwin William T. Alexander Thos. J. Johnson, M. D. Silas Alexander Dr. Amzi Alexander
Martin Alexander
William A. Alexander
William M. Kdrr

Hamilton Armfield Jacob Lemly 2 F. Bryan 2 Mrs. Paulina Lemly muel Black William K. Lemmonds David M. Lees Peter Brown Mrs. Ann T. Mera 2 Richard Brown William Moore David Brown Jno. McMickle David Moore Jno. Brown Jno. H. McCov Mrs. Bohannon Thos. Henry Massy, jr. Jeny Benton Jno. O. Moore

Stephen Bellue Hugh Meenan John Cearcy Ab. F. Caldwell & Co James M. Martin Wm. H. Clasby Michael McLeary Pinckney Caldwell H. S. Noble 2 William Carson Maria Clark Jos. Nicholson Mary Carruth Michael Campbell Nathan Orr 2 Ira A. Orr

George Cathup Drury Clanton ames Clark David R. Dunlap

Mary Eliott Charles Elms Thos. P. Evans

Caleb Erwin Charles Freeman 2 Joshua Foreman William Foster

Dr. James F. Gilmore James W. Galloway Dr. Jno. B. S. Harris 2 Franklin Stafford

Lodge Ino. Hipp John Springs 2 Secretary of Charlot E. H. Berbert Dr. Saml. Henderson S. School Mrs. Margaret Hender- Jos. R. Sample Eli Springs Ino. W. Hilton Mr. Stinson

Robt, B. Houston George Campbe Thos. Hodge Alx. Hall Jno. Taylor Allen Herron, jr. Griffin Harrison William Wust Robt. Wilson Saml. Huie 2 Ino Hartgrove David V. Wi Ino. Hughland Richard W W. J. A. Ws 2 Saml. Honnegan Capt. Jno. ms Nancy Haugland William D Thos. Hucks Dicy War

3t295

Francis V. M. WM. SM emy. Charlotte Female the 30th THE examination will comm the eveat 8 o'clock, A. M. and patrons of ning of the 31st. The friend, the Institution are requested rincipal.

BENJAMIN COTTI July 7, 1830.

JOB PRIEXECUTED OF EVERY DESCRIPCE, AT THIS

List of Lett

ter

Prid Bradshaw

C

Thomas Crow

Abraham Cupper

Pinkney Caldwell

as Hoover

Isaac Hasse

Lewis Huit

Henry Hasse

Polly Hasse

Daniel Huffman

Louisa Costner

Jacob Connor

REMAINING in the Post Of ton, North-Carolina, on July, 1830. Jacob Adderholdt Martin B Dr. Burwell R. Bobo

George L James L Robert Blackburn John G. Burke William or Sarah Bax-Thomas C. Bleckly

John M. James W. Zillah H. Alexande John Coulter, Sheriff Marmadi Nathan Alexander 0

John V. Pelt Mycager C. Andrew Carpenter Elizabeth Carpenter Mariah Pea John H. I

James Ra John Rus

Jeptha Clarke William Dawson George Doderrow Thomas Dickson

Philip Fry John Gillam

Precious Hill Lawson Henderson 2 Daniel ! Isaac Hallmon Henry Hoyle Daniel Hallmon, jr. David R. Hoyle Christian Hager

Eli-David Tl George James Jane Wo Edwin Silas W John W John W

George Jarrette

John Johnson CHARLES C. HENDERS

Lands at Public IN IREDELL & WILKES WE will sell, at Wilkesborough day of the August

joining Col. Waug creek :- We will creek:—We will
Statesville, on M
Court, the follow
tract, formerly owned
being a part of Arth
tract formerly owned
merly owned by W
lands of Melton Camp
A credit of one,
equal payments, will

equal payments, will after one year. Titl til the purchase mon ALEXANDER JOHN IRWIN, July 8, 1830.

estate of John Andrews, Esq. dec deceased, consistin Sheep, Wagon and Household and Kite

brary, one set of other articles too dance and a res July 8, 1830. N. B. All p John Andrew to come forwall persons ha of said dece

in legal forn

erwise this ery. THE at the next at the next at Certific commence on the above will be received, who at feed. The rates of tuiting record Greek, ten dollars.

for amar and Geography, glieing six months. ward can be had in re ne dollar per week. ALEXANDER 2. 1830.--2t294p

Catawba Lo

FOR SALE. THE subscriberes the PLANON. known by the ne Pos Place, on the Ca Riv miles above Bespord gether with the

Degrot amounting to between 20 and 3 &c. on the place; all of which for sale, either separate or toge The plantation contains 340 portion of which is river bott portion of which is river botte.

The place, taken together tract of land on the river, as an examination of the premi will be sold upon terms fawth price and payments; for which be made to my father, Jaer, mile from Beattie's Ford, will seen myself, from the 10th to 15th of September. to the

HENR'NER. July 4, 1830.

Fayetteville Paill

HIGHEST prices paid in RAGS, of all descriptions at Unil in Fay tteville, N. C.-096.

Deeds for sale a flice,

Lo.